

GULEV, Yakov Fedorovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, M.V., inzh., red.;
VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the baggage handler] Spravochnik bagazhnogo
rabotnika. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.
ob'edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 282 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Railroads--Baggage)

GULEV, Ya.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Cooperation of loading and unloading points in industrial areas.
Trudy TSNII MPS no. 196:181-197 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Railroads, Industrial)

GULEV, Ya.F.; VECHERIN, Ya.P.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; VOROTNIKOVA,
L.F., tekhn. red.

[Organization of uniform freight operations in the case of non-
continuous conditions of the operations of industrial enter-
prises] Organizatsiia ravnomernoi gruzovoi raboty pri preryvnom
rezhime raboty promyshlennykh predpriatii. Moskva, Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1961. 23 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Loading and unloading) (Railroads--Freight)

GULEV, Ya.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Organization of rhythmic loading in enterprises with intermittent
system of working. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.8:76-80 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Loading and unloading)

GULEV, Ya.F., kand.tekhn.nauk (st.Debal'tsevo-Sortirovochnoye); MARTIROSOV,
S.A., inzh. (st.Debal'tsevo-Sortirovochnoye)

Organization of train traffic and local operations in relation to
the new types of traction. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.7:56-60 J1
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nik otdela ekspluatatsii Debal'tsevskogo
otdeleniya Donetskoy dorogi (for Martirosov).
(Railroads--Management)

KRIVENKO, Ya.N.; GUSEV, M.I.; ARUTYUNOV, V.A.; EKEZLI, S.S.;
CHERKASSKIY, L.N., inzh., retsenzent; GULEV, Ya.F.,
kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization of rhythmic operations on railroads; experience of the Donetsk Railroad] Organizatsiia ritmichnoi raboty dorogi; opyt Donetskoj zhel.d. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 71 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads--Management)

GULEV, Yakov Fedorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KANDIL'YAN, Akhmat
Agasiyevich, inzh.; GOLUBYATNIKOVA, L.A., inzh., retsenzent;
KOKOULIN, I.I., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[New developments in the freight operations of railroad sta-
tions and enterprises; work experience of the Krasnoarmeyskoye,
Rodinskaya and Dobropol'ye Stations] Novoe v gruzovoi rabote
stantsii i predpriatii; opyt raboty stantsii Krasnoarmeiskoe,
Rodianskaia i Dobropol'e. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 53 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads--Freight) (Railroads--Management)

GULEV, Yakov Fedorovich; DERIBAS, Andrey Terent'yevich, kand. tekhn.
nauk; DOBROSEL'SKAYA, Antonina Filippovna; DRUZHININ, Konstantin
Fedorovich; KUKUSHKIN, Ivan Ivanovich

[New forms of transportation services for industrial enterprises.]
Novye formy transportnogo obsluzhivaniia promyshlennykh
predpriatii. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 10lp. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
Trudy, no.281). (MIRA 17:9)

GULEV, Ya.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Introduce advanced technology in the operation of freight
terminals. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.5:22-26 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

TELENGA, N.A.; GULEVATYY, Ye.F.; RADCHENKO, T.G.

Dates for dusting pea fields against the weevil. Zashch.rast.ot
vred.i bol. 7 no.5:26-27 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Pea weevil--Extermination) (Spraying and dusting in agriculture)

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz.

Increasing the production speed in crockery casting.
Sklar a keramik 12 no.3:77-79 Mr '62.

1. Prumyslova skola keramicka, Karlovy Vary.

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz.

The problem of egg-shell porcelain glazes. Sklar a keramik
12 no.4:110-112 Ap '62.

1. Prumyslova skola keramicka, Karlovy Vary.

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz.

"250 years of the State Porcelain Factory in Meissen". Reviewed
by Oleg Gulevic. Sklar a keramik 12 no.7:232 J1 '62.

GULEVIC, O.

Seger cones and spherical pyroscopes, p. 264, SKLAR A KERAMIK
(Ministerstvo lehkého průmyslu) Praha, Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (REAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

WILEVIC, O.

Control of shaping plaster. p. 135.

SKLAR A KERAMIK, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application.
Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1604

Author: Gulevic, O.

Institution: None

Title: Dielectric Loss and Dielectric Constants of Ceramic Materials

Original

Periodical: Sklar a keramik, 1955, Vol 5, No 11, 256-257; Czech

Abstract: A method is described for measuring the dissipation factor and the dielectric constant of ceramic materials by means of a resistance bridge.

Card 1/1

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application.
Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1551

Author: Gulevic, O.

Institution: None

Title: A Production Method for the Determination of the Plasticity of
Ceramic Materials

Original

Periodical: Stavivo, 1956, Vol 34, No 6, 215-218 (in Czech with summaries in
German and Russian)

Abstract: This report describes a method for determining the plasticity of
ceramic materials, proposed by P. A. Zemyatchenskiy, and the con-
ditions under which correct results can be obtained. A description
of the apparatus is also given.

Card 1/1

GULEVIC, O
CZECHOSLOVAKIA, Electricity - Dielectrics

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1258

Author : Gulevic, O.

Inst : -

Title : Change of Dielectric Losses and Dielectric Permittivity
of Ceramic Materials (Discussion).

Orig Pub : Sklar a keramik, 1957, 7, No 7, 220-221

Abstract : See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, No 6, 17078.

Card 1/1

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz.

The 6th conference on porcelain in Karlovy Vary. Sklar a keramik
12 no.12:359 D '62.

GULEVIC, Oleg, inz. (Karlov Vary)

Final technical papers at the Secondary Industrial School for
Ceramics in Karlov Vary. Sklar a keramik 14 no.9:265-266
S '64.

GULEVICH, Anton Ivanovich; KIREYEV, Aleksey Petrovich; NAZAROV,
N.I., nauchn. red.; SHUMILOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Manufacture of power condensers] Proizvodstvo silovykh
kondensatorov. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 355 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

GULEVICH, Dmitriy Il'ich, podpolkovnik, kand. ped. nauk; MOROZOV,
B.N., polkovnik, red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Competition in three military sports] Voennoe troebor'e.
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 101 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Military sports)

GULEVICH, G.Ye., gornyy inzh.

Location of supporting pillars in the chamber and pillar system
of mining. Gor. zhur. no.9:76-77 3 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
promyshlennosti tsvetnoy metallurgii, Moskva.

BYKOV, Viktor Pavlovich; GULEVICH, I.D., polkovnik, red.; ZHIGULENKOVA,
Zh.A., tekhn.red.

[Hunting during the vacation; experiences of tourist hunters]
Otpusk na okhote; iz opyta okhotnich'ego turizma. Moskva, Voen.
izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 125 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Hunting)

(Fishing)

DEBRIN, I.I.: PRUDNIKOV, F.K., general-mayor, otv. red.; GULEVICH, I.D.,
red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Favorite places for hunting; description of hunting grounds]
Liubimye mesta okhoty; opisaniia okhotnich'ikh ugodii. Otv. red.
F.K.Prudnikov. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961.
387 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsearmeyskoye voyenno-okhotnich'ye obshchestvo.
(Hunting)

PODDUBNIY, Vadim Nikolayevich; GULEVICH, I.D., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Protection of weapons from corrosion] Kak sberegat' vooruzhenie ot
korrozii. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1961. 71 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Arms and armor—Corrosion)

VANEYEV, I.P., podpolkovnik tekhn. sluzhby; GULEVICH, I.D., polkovnik,
red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Rifle manual; Simonov (SKS) 7.62 mm self-loading carbine]
Nastavlenie po strelkovomu delu; 7,62-mm samozariadnyi kara-
bin Simonova (SKS). Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Voenizdat,
1962. 136 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony.
(Rifles)

BURDENKO, Anatoliy Alekseyevich[deceased]; Primal uchastiye
POLYAKOV, M.I., master sporta; GULEVICH, I.D., red.;
KRASAVINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Sport shooting of flying targets; methodological manual]
Sportivnaia strel'ba vlet; metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva,
Voenizdat, 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Trapshooting)

DEBRIN, I.I., podpolkovnik zapasa; PRUDNIKOV, F.K., general-mayor, red.; GULEVICH, I.D., polkovnik, red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Hunting in the Soviet] Okhotnichii sport v Sovetskoi Armii; sbornik statei. Pod obshchey red. F.K. Prudnikova. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1960. 262 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsearmeyskoye voyenno-okhotnich'ye obshchestvo. TSentral'nyy Sovet.

(Hunting) (Russia--Army--Military life)

SHTANDEL', Boris Nikolsyevich, polkovnik zapasa; GUIEVICH, I.D.,
red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Physical education of military personnel] Fizicheskaja trenirovka
voenno-sluzhashchikh. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 127 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Russia--Army--Physical training)

GULAVICH, K. S., ed.

Safety measures and industrial hygiene; collection of principal rules and enactments Moskva, Profizdat, 1935. 518 p. (51-47729)

GULEVICH, L.G.; POLOVODOVA, V.P.; POLYANICHENKO, A.I.

Variations in the seasonal course of the mosquito population
in relation to the hydrological properties of the Don. Med.
paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.1:31-39 Ja-F '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy para-
zitol'gii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (direktor - prof.
S.N. Pokrovskiy).

KAGRAMANOV, A.I., prof.; MAKAREVICH, N.M.; OSINTSEVA, V.P.; PAPORISH, S.D.;
GULEVICH, M.D.

Tuberculosis of the cervical lymph glands in children caused
by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* of the avian type. Probl.tub.
39 no.1:54-61 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Smelev).
(LYMPHATICS--TUBERCULOSIS)

SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; GULEVICH, N.Yo.; VARSHAVER, H.B.

Virological and karyological study of a cell line resistant
to poliomyelitis virus. Vop. virus 8 no.5:580-583 S-0'63
(MIRA 17.1)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh
preparatov.

GUMENNIK, A.Ye.; GULEVICH, N.Ye.

Laboratory diagnosis of Botkin's disease by determining aldolase activity [with summary in English]. Vop.virus. 2 no.5:284-287 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra virusologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i otdel virusov Instituta imeni I.I.Mechnikova, Moskva.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, blood in,
aldolase, diag. value (Rus))
(DESMOLASES, in blood,
aldolase in infect. hepatitis, diag. value (Rus))

GULEVICH, N.Ye.; ZAIKIND, S.Ya.

Preservation of HeLa cells in suspensions at room temperature and in
refrigeration at 4°C. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:728-734 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut preparatov protiv poliomyelita,
(TISSUE CULTURE)

SOLOVYOV, V.D.; GULEVICH, N.E.

Studies on antiviral immunity using tissue culture methods.
II. Obtaining cells resistant to poliomyelitis virus. Acta virol.
Engl.Ed.Praha 4 no.4:220-226 J1'60.

1. The Moscow Institute for Poliomyelitis Prophylactics and Department of Virology, Central Institute for Post-graduate Training of Physicians, Moscow.

(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUSES immunol)

(LEUKEMIA immunol)

KHESIN, I.E.; GULEVICH, N.E.

Karyometric investigation of the cytopathic effect of poliomyelitis virus in leukaemic cell cultures. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 4 no.5: 311-319 S'60.

1. The Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Poliomyelitis Prophylactics, Moscow.

(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUSES culture).
(LEUKEMIA)

VARSHAVER, N.B.; GULEVICH, N.Ye.

Genetic studies on the principle of cell immunity. II. Karyo-
logical studies on resistant leukemia cells. Vop. virus 9
no.4:482-489 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh
preparatov.

GULEVICH, V.S.; GEFTER, Yu.M., redaktor; KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., redaktor;
SEVERIN, S.Ye., redaktor; TOLKACHEVSKAYA, N.P., redaktor; ENGEL-
GARDT, V.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; DEMIN, N.N., redaktor; SIMKINA,
Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR,
1954. 335 p. (MLBA 7:11)
(Biochemistry)

GULEVITSKAYA, I. A.

137-1957-12-23063

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 28 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Parfenov, A. M., Belousova, V. T., Gulevitskaya, I. A.

TITLE: Study of the Material Composition of Fluxed Sinters of Magnetite Concentrates and of Ores from the Region of Krivoy Rog (Izucheniye veshchestvennogo sostava oflyusovannykh aglomeratov iz krivorozhskikh rud i magnetitovykh kontsentratakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. i proyekt. in-ta mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, 1957, Nr 100, pp 7-28

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the properties of fluxed sinters (S) of varying basicity from the Krivoy Rog hematites and magnetite concentrates (C) (from the KYuGOK) of the following composition respectively (in percent.): Fe 61 and 57, FeO 0.8 and 20, SiO₂ 0.8 and 17, Al₂O₃ 1.0 and 0.9, CaO 1.5 and 0.05, MgO 1.7 and 0.03. Even more than chemically the two substances differed with regard to the size of the particles. Thus, for example, the output of the sizes +3 and 1-0.6 constituted 20 and 22 percent respectively of the ore (O), whereas in the case of the C the output of the small particles of sizes 0.1-0.07 and -0.07, which were entirely absent

Card 1/3

137-1957-12-23063

Study of the Material Composition of Fluxed Sinters..(cont.)

in the O, constituted 11 and 43 percent, respectively. The fluxing was accomplished by means of limestone and lime with the moduli of basicity $(\text{CaO} + \text{MgO}) : (\text{SiO}_2 + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)$ being 0.5 and 1.0. The data of these investigations show that without the addition of flux the efficiency of the sintering of the C is one-half that of O with identical mechanical properties of S. The increase of efficiency per area sintered (expressed in percent, the moduli of basicity being 0.5-1.0), when limestone was used as flux, was 134 and 137 percent for the O and 182 and 272 percent for C. The addition of lime stone considerably increases the strength of the sinter of the C, whereas the strength of the S of the O remains unaffected by it. No significant differences were found in the mineralogical compositions of the S's of O and C; the only difference between the S with limestone and the S with lime is found in the ratio of the composite substances. A considerable lowering of the temperature in the zones of sintering is observed when limestone is replaced by lime. However, this has the effect of increasing, rather than of decreasing, the strength of the S and thus points to the extensive formation of liquid phases during the process of sintering with lime. The replacement of limestone by lime results in an increase in the production of the plant. The

Card 2/3

137-1957-12-23063

Study of the Material Composition of Fluxed Sinters (cont.)

material composition of fluxed S's is only slightly dependent on the type and the amount of the flux added. The major factor determining the mineralogical composition of S is the chemical mineralogical composition of the raw ore.

A. M.

1. Ores-Sintering
2. Ores-Properties
3. Ores-Fluxed sinters--
Determination

Card 3/3

BELOUSOVA, V.T.; GULEVITSKAYA, I.A.

Peculiarities of composition and structure of agglomerates from
nickel silicate ores. Obog. rud 3 no.1:35-40 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Nickel silicates) (Sintering)

GULEVITSKAYA, I.A.

Thermal analysis for the determination of iron carbonate. Obog.
rud 4 no.3:30-32 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Thermal analysis) (Iron carbonate)

GULEVITSKAYA, I.A.

Determination of iron in the form of hydroxides by thermal
analysis. Obog.rud 5 no.2:32-34 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Iron hydroxide--Analysis) (Thermal analysis)

KAL'NITSKIY, Ya.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; GONIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOBOL',
A.V., gornyy inzh.; GULEVITSKIY, Yu.D., gornyy inzh.

"Self-propelled equipment in mines" by M.P. Mochalin and V.A. Zve-
kov. Reviewed by Ia.B. Kal'nitskiy and others. Gor. zhur. no.7:79-80
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy nikelovoy
promyshlennosti, Leningrad.
(Mining machinery) (Mochalin M.P.) (Zvekov, V.A.)

18 8100

32670

S/196/62/000/001/006/013
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Gulevskaya, A.S., Lipatova, V.A., and Gel'd, P.V.

TITLE: The thermal conductivity of alloys of Fe, Si,
containing β -lebeaite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.1, 1962, 6, abstract 1B 37. (Tr. Ural'skogo
politekhn. in-ta, 114, 1961, 90-95)

TEXT: The article describes the equipment, procedure and
results of an investigation of the specific thermal conductivity
(at 20 °C) of alloys of Fe and Si containing 40-100% Si. Tests
were made on alloys of industrial purity and on those of higher
purity; in the case of alloys containing up to 80% Si the
specific thermal conductivity of both purity grades is the same
despite their very different specific electrical conductivities.
If the Si content is further increased the thermal properties of
the two grades diverge greatly. This is attributed to increased
sensitivity of the thermal conductivity of Si to the degree of
purity. It was also found that the addition of up to 0.1% Al

Card 1/2

32670

The thermal conductivity of alloys... S/196/62/000/001/006/013
E194/E155

noticeably reduces the thermal conductivity of alloys. Further increase in the Al content causes almost no change in the specific thermal conductivity; an analogous relationship between the change in specific conductivity and thermal e.m.f. confirms the assumption of low solubility of Al in β -lebeaite. 11 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GULEVSKAYA V.I.

5.4.3
APR 15 2005

Ильин, Я. К., Corresponding Member

Baldock, A. B., Berlin, Te. K., Correspo
As Chen, Huiyou, S. C., Yarnellberg, A. A.,
Seyoum, T. V., Gulevskaya, V. I.

111

Dipole Moments of Some Halogen Polynitroalkanes

PERIODICALS: DOWNEY ACADEMIC PRESS, 1960, VOL. 132, NO. 6
PP. 1376 - 1377

[illegible]

57217

8/020/60/132/06/42/066
R004/3005

charge in an chlorine compound, a small positive charge in the bromine-⁷ and a strong positive charge in the iodine compound. This is explained by the fact that in the presence of three C-Br bonds the interaction between X and C is not limited to the formation of the C-X⁺ bond. Iodine also here as a donor of its unshared p-electron pair, and effects a further shift of electrons, and a partial transition of nitro groups into nitro group. This explains the chemical properties of halogen trihalomethanes described in Refs. 2-5. Besides, the ethyl group becomes more positive by the volatility of the three Hg groups which circumstance explains the behavior of 1,1,1-trichloroethane which is easily transformed (Ref. 6) into 1,1-dichloroethane. The dipole moments of some geminal dialkyl compounds are calculated from the experimental data. Also here a considerable decrease of the dipole moment of the carbon-halogen bond results in agreement with the experiment. There are 1 table and 9 references; 2 Novels, 1 British, 1 German, and 2 American.

Only use these tags: ['p>...

Diels-Alder Reactions of Some Halogen Polynitroalkenes
8/020/60/152/06/42/003
2004/2005

ASSOCIATION: Institut tekhnicheskoy tekhnologii (a. s. I. Loshchikova)
(Institute of Fine Chemical Technology (a. s. I. Loshchikova))

Institute of Organic Chemistry, Acad. N. D. Zelinskii
and S.S.B. (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Acad. N. D. Zelinskii)
of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 16, 1960

Card 5/3

NOVIKOV, S.S.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; SHVEDOVA, S.N.; GULEVSKAYA, V.I.

Condensation of ~~gem~~-dinitroalkanes with aliphatic aldehydes and
amines. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 11:2056-2058 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins) (Aldehydes) (Amines)

NOVIKOV, S.S.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; GULEVSKAYA, V.I.; SEVOST'YANOVA, V.V.

Synthesis and quantitative determination of α -halo nitro compounds.
Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:672-677 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitro compounds)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; GULEVSKAYA, V.I.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Molecular absorption spectra of α -halo nitro alkanes. Izv.AN SSSR
Otd.khim.nauk no.4:683-690 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins--Spectra)

SLAVINSKAYA, V.A.; GULEVSKIY, E.K.; SHIMANSKAYA, M.V.; GILLER, S.A.;
IOFFE, I.I.

Kinetics of furfurole catalytic oxidation. Kin.i kat. 3
no.2:276-281 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR, Riga i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley imeni K.Ye.Voroshilova, Moskva.
(Furaldehyde) (Maleic anhydride) (Catalysts)

ACCESSION NR: AT3007312

S/2690/63/004/000/0167/0170

AUTHOR: Gulevskiy, E. K.; Khermanis, E. Kh.

TITLE: Role played by tunnel-diode capacitance in some transistor circuits

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut elektroniki i vy*chislitel'noy tekhniki. Trudy*,
v. 4, 1963, 167-170

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, tunnel-diode capacitance, transistor circuit, tunnel-
diode-transistor cell, logical element

ABSTRACT: Capacitor charging in a tunnel-diode-transistor cell, specifically
the effect of capacitance on the switching time, is theoretically considered in
this article. For a simple common-emitter transistorized amplifier with a
tunnel-diode resistor R_K and capacitor C output, this approximate formula for
the maximum charging current i_{12}^{\max} is developed:

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3007312

$$i_{12}^{\max} \approx \frac{U_0}{R_h + R_{12} + \frac{C_0}{C} R_{12}}$$

where U_0 is the applied d-c voltage, R_{12} is the initial tunnel-diode resistance, and C_0 is the capacitance shunting that resistance in a diode equivalent circuit. The formula shows that, with high R_k , the diode capacitance C_0 plays a negligible role. The formula holds true for frequencies of up to several mc. For higher frequencies, an exact formula is offered. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 29529-65 ENT(1)/ERC(k)-2/T/ERC(b)-2/ENA(h) PJ-4/Pm-1/Pz-6/Tab ITT(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5000977

S/2690/64/006/000/0205/0242

AUTHOR: Baum, A. K.; Gulevskiy, E. K.

TITLE: Calculation of the static conditions of some mutually-coupled logical circuits with tunnel diodes

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Trudy, v. 6. Riga, 1964. Avtomatika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika (Automation and computer technology), no. 7, 205-242

TOPIC TAGS: logical circuit, tunnel diode, tunnel diode circuit

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested for calculating the static conditions of mutually-coupled AND - OR elements and also the elements used in the threshold logic. Tolerances are given which depend on the supply conditions of (a) Ge tunnel diodes with various maximum currents which are coupled by pulse-response and backward diodes and (b) GaAs tunnel diodes coupled by pulse

Card 1/3

L 29529-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000977

diodes. Problem statement: the AND-gate has 2 inputs and 1 output for triggering an OR-gate which has n inputs and operates 1 AND- and m OR-gates; ascending branches of the tunnel-diode characteristic are most important for analyzing its static conditions. The AND-gate operating, via a pulse diode, an OR-gate: a set of 4 equations is developed for determining circuit parameters. The OR-gate operating, via a pulse diode, an AND-gate: 4 equations are set up for determining circuit parameters. Determination of permissible m : a formula (37) for m is derived and explained graphically (fig. 11). Numerical solution: the developed equations were solved on a digital computer for both Ge and GaAs tunnel diodes; the effect of the supply voltage E on the operation of logical circuits and the limits of permissible peak current I_p , and also permissible values of the coupling-resistance spread α' are determined. Approximate calculation: linear approximations of diode characteristics are introduced (41a, 41b), and a numerical example is calculated. Coupling logical elements having threshold ratios 1 and 2 via backward diodes: a high-reverse-triggering-voltage backward diode is the best coupling element; it permits using a large number of inputs in ratio-1

Card 2/3

L 29529-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000977

threshold elements. Conclusions: some details of the above investigation are reported. Orig. art. has: 33 figures and 87 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN LatSSR
(Institute of Electronics and Computer Technology, AN LatSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

GULEVSKY, O.L., Inzhener

Automatic control of the dosing and loading of lime kilns. Stroil.
mat. 11 no.5:10-11 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GULEVSKIY, S.S.

Repairing sliding calipers. Mashinostroitel' no. 1:16 Ja '66
(MIRA 19:1)

GUSEVSKII, V.D., INGEN.; PIRYANOVA, F.L., INGEN.

Manufacture of bicycle parts by the cold extrusion method.
Mashinostroenie no.1:61-63 Ju-F '65. (MIRA 1874)

GULEVSKIY, V.D., inzh.

Manufacturing SMD diesel engine parts by means of cold
extrusion. Mashinostroenie no.6:66-68 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

GULEWICZ, S.; GOEBEL, B.

"Method of Continuous Control of Production Costs in the Building Industry,"
P. 205. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 7, July, 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

L 00002-47 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JH
 ACC NR: AT6026553 SOURCE CODE: UR/2716/66/000/OL6/0097/0104

AUTHORS: Bolikova, E. I.; Boyarskinov, V. A.; Antipov, V. M.; Pirogova, Z. N.;
 Okorokov, G. N.; Gulay, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Structure and properties of alloy EI437B smelted in a vacuum induction furnace

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
 Sbornik trudov, no. 46, 1966. Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and alloys),
 99-104

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, vacuum arc furnace, vacuum melting / EI437B alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of aluminum and titanium additions on the properties of the heat-
 resistant alloy EI437B, smelted in a vacuum induction furnace, was investigated. The
 study was prompted by the fact that the alloy smelted by the Chelyabinsk and
Zlatoust Metallurgical Plants using vacuum induction furnaces was inferior to the
 alloy smelted in open arc furnaces. The experimental results are presented in graphs
 and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that to insure high mechanical qualities of
 the alloys smelted in vacuum induction furnaces, the aluminum content should be

Cord 1/2

L 00952-67

ACC NR: AT6026553

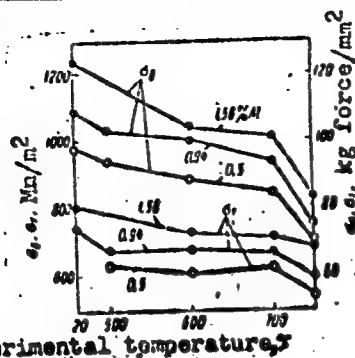


Fig. 1. Mechanical properties of alloy Ti437B as a function of the testing temperature. Quenching from 1080C, annealed for 16 hrs, cooled in air, and aged for 16 hrs at 70C, cooled in air.

0.8--1.0% and the titanium content 2.7--3.0% respectively. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 008

CHERNYKH, K. A.

36292 Sevooboroty na torfyanykh pochvakh. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk' SSR, 1949,
No. 5, S. 73-82

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1 49

11/5
723.3
.69

GULEYCHIK, K. A.

Sevoboroty na torfyano-bolotnykh pochvakh. (Crop rotation on peat and swampy soils.)
Minsk, gos. 1 zd-vo basr, 1954.

181 p. tables.

Bibliography: p. 177. (180.)

At head of title: Belaruskaya Akademiya Navuk, Minsk. Institut melioratsii, vodnogo i
bolotnogo khozyaystva.

30(1)

SOV/99-59-3-4/10

AUTHORS: Guleychik, K.A., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences,
and Gerashchenko, A.N., Engineer (Minsk)

TITLE: The Use of Grooved Wooden Drains in the Belorussian
SSR (Primeneniye derevyannogo zhelobchatogo drenazha
v Belorusskoy SSR)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 26-31
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the use of grooved wooden drains
in the Belorussian SSR. Its authors come to the con-
clusion that grooved wooden drainage is 250-500%
cheaper than earthenware drains. The costs of grooved
wooden drains per 1 hectare are as follows: 1) drains
made of sub-standard wood - 162-212 rubles; 2) drains
made of waste wood - 93-119 rubles; 3) drains made of
planks - 275-352 rubles; and 4) earthenware drains -
405-697 rubles. In 1957, the Oresskaya MMs of the
Kolkhoz imeni BVO, Lyubanskiy rayon, was the first to

Card 1/2

SOV/99-59-3-4/10

The Use of Grooved Wooden Drains in the Belorussian SSR

introduce grooved wood drains in the Belorussian SSR. The area scheduled for drainage was 10 hectares, which has meanwhile grown to as much as 60 hectares. However, the actual drainage costs are much higher and amount to 793 rubles per hectare, of which 67.1% go for the digging of trenches, making the drains, and laying them into the ground. The service life of wooden drains is 25-30 years. They could serve even longer if they were not subject to an early clogging with silt. There are 2 diagrams, 3 tables, and 3 photos.

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology- The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13375

Author : Guleyeva, S.A., Abdullayev, M.Ch.

Inst :
Title : Influence of Radiant Energy on Some Indicators of
Reactivity of the Organisms

Orig Pub : Azerb. tibb zh., 1957, No 10, 56-59

Abstract : Reactivity of the skin was studied (with the aid of
hydrophilic, trypan, phenol, caffeine, and adrenaline
tests) and of the blood (by osmotic resistance of
erythrocytes, catalase index and percentage of cells
of various forms) in rabbits for different intervals
after total roentgen radiation of 1008 r (9 animals),
radiation of one side of the rabbit (5) with the
same dosage, or the head only with a dose of 600 r
(5). There was quite a noticeable shift in several

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology- The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13375

indicators, depending on the dosage and site of the
radiation. -- E.B. Glikson

Card 2/2

- 147 -

GULEZOV, Yu. A., inzhzner.;AKOPYAN, Z.G., inzhener.;GRABAN, V.M.

Obtaining edible peanut cake. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.5:39-40 '57.
(MIRA 10:5)

1. Armavirskiy maslosavod No.4.
(Peanut products)

ACC NR: AP6021441

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0048/0048

INVENTOR: Gulgazaryan, K. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dissector. Class 21, No. 182253

SOURCE: Izobretoniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 48

TOPIC TAGS: super high frequency, photocathode, electron beam

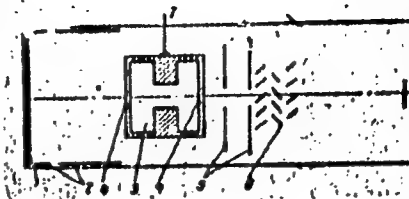
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a dissector containing a photocathode, a multiplier system, and a diaphragm with a scanning hole. To increase the signal modulation frequency, the dissector contains a solid H-shaped resonator with holes for electron transmission between the photocathode and the multiplier system (see Fig. 1). SHF signals from a heterodyne are supplied to the resonator. One or several diaphragms are placed between the resonator and the multiplier system.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.385.832.522

ACC NR: AP6021441

Fig. 1. 1 - photocathode; 2 - focusing-accelerating system; 3 - resonator; 4 - holes; 5 - diaphragms; 6 - multiplier system; 7 - SHF energy input



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan65

Card 2/2

KARASEVA, A.N.; GUL'GAZOVA, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, V.G.; YAGUDINA, A.Kh.
[deceased]

Epidemiology of diphyllbothriasis in Astrakhan Province. Med.paraz.
i paraz.bol. 26 no.6:708-710 N-D '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdela Astrakhanskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach I.I. Troitskiy, sav.
otdelom P.S. Yegorova).

(ASTRAKHAN PROVINCE--WORMS, INTESINAL AND PARASITIC)

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; PAKUDINA, Z.P.; BUZITSKOVA, Ye.P.; GULI-KEVKHYAN, A.Sh.; KARIMDZHANOV, A.; ISAYEV, Kh.

Accumulation dynamics of the reducing sugars, organic acids, pectic and tanning substances in the leaves and locks of some varieties of cotton. Uzb.khim.shur. no.6:41-48 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. AN UzSSR (for Sadykov). 2. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR (for all).
(Cotton) (Biochemistry)

GULIA, G.

30400

Nash drug zvkalitst. Vokrug svyeta, 1949 No 2. S. 21-22

SO: Letopis' No. 34

GULIA, G.

30262

On uchilsya v Moskve. [Invalid vyelikoy otyechyestv. voyny, inzh.-stroit'el'
P. Chanturiya Ochyerk]. Smyena, 1949, No. 17, s. 5-6.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

GULIA, G.; NOVICHKOVA, I., redaktor; CHERTOVA, Zh., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[The Black Sea coast of the Caucasus; an album of views] Chernomorskoe poberezh'e Kavkaza; al'bom vidov. [Moskva] Isogiz, 1955.
(MLR 9:10)

(Black Sea region--Views)

GULIA, N.V., inzh.

Calculating flywheels for mechanical accumulators. Vest.
mashinostr. 45 no.1:35-37 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP7009593

SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/67/000/0.1/0027/0011

AUTHOR: Gulia, N. V. (Tbilisi)

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of a discrete mechanical variator

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 1, 1967, 27-32

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical power transmission device, vehicle component, braking device

SUB CODE: 13

ABSTRACT: On the basis of an analysis of existing stepped and direct drives (gear-wheel transmissions, mechanical variators, electric and hydraulic drives) which proved to be inefficient for recuperative braking, the author describes the design and operational parameters for a discrete mechanical self-regulating "variator" (recuperative braking mechanism), for which the author received Author's Certificate (patent) No 171 607, effective from 15 May 1964. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 25 formulas. JPRS: 40,290

Card 1/1

UDC: 621-531.6

0930 1132

S/078/62/007/001/002/005
B127/B110

AUTHORS: Gulia, V. G., Nemkova, O. G., Deykalov, V. K.

TITLE: Precipitated lanthanum vanadates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 84-87

TEXT: Composition and properties of precipitated lanthanum vanadates were investigated. Finely dispersed precipitates, the color of which depends on the pH, are formed by the reaction of a lanthanum salt solution with an ammonium vanadate solution. A dark-red precipitate, insoluble in 40 % acetic acid, but soluble in dilute mineral acids, develops at pH = 1-2. From solutions < 0.05 N, no precipitate forms any more, the solutions turn dark raspberry-red, and the color disappears during dilution. At pH = 6.2, a yellow precipitate is separated (La : V = 3 : 2), which, when kept in mother liquor, is turned into crystals of vivid orange-red color (La : V = 1 : 2) after 3 - 4 days. The pH of the mother liquor is reduced; during the first 24 hr it drops from 2.9 to 3.2 and reaches 4.09 after four days. The results of potentiometric titration (valve potentiometer ЛП-5 (LP-5))

Card 1/2

Precipitated lanthanum vanadates

S/078/62/007/001/002/005
B127/B110

agreed with those of conductometric titration. The composition of the precipitate proved to depend on the manner of pouring together: When pouring ammonium metavanadate into lanthanum nitrate, the ratio of La : V is 1 : 1 in the resulting precipitate; when pouring lanthanum nitrate into ammonium metavanadate, the La : V ratio is 1 : 3. This is illustrated by the reaction equations $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{LaVO}_4 + \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 + 2\text{HNO}_3$.
 $2\text{LaVO}_4 + 3\text{HNO}_3 = \text{LaHV}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3$, $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3 + 3\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3 = \text{La}(\text{VO}_3)_3 + 3\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$. V. I. Spitsyn is thanked for advice. There are 4 figures and 5 non-Soviet references. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: W. O. Milligan, L. M. Watt, H. H. Rachford. J. Phys. and Colloid Chem., 53, 227 (1949), A. Wold, R. Ward. J. Chem. Soc., 76, 1029 (1954), H. T. S. Britton, G. Welford, J. Chem. Soc., 1-6, 761 (1940).

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1960

Card 2/2

S/656/61/000/000/003/007
D244/D304

AUTHORS: Gulia, V.G., Nemkova, O.G., Byelomestnykh, V.I., and
Dukhovich, F.S.

TITLE: Investigating the composition of precipitated urano-
vanadates

SOURCE: Spitsyn, V.I., ed. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii
urana; sbornik statey (Moscow) 1961, 262 - 270

TEXT: The authors investigated the process of interaction between solutions of uranyl nitrate and ammonium, sodium and potassium metavanadates with the aid of potentiometric conductometric and chemical analysis. The introduction of the first 0.4 - 0.5 g atom of vanadium to 1 g atom of uranium caused the formation of a yellow precipitate, the amount of which increased with further addition of the vanadate. When the solutions were mixed in the reverse order, the first drop of uranyl nitrate caused the precipitation. It was shown that the inflections in the potentiometric and conductometric titration curves correspond to the precipitation of vanadates. The ratio of U to V in the precipitates is 1 : 3 and 1 : 4 for a) addition
Card 1/4

Investigating the composition of ...

S/656/61/000/000/003/007
D244/D304

tion of uranyl nitrate to vanadate and b) vanadate to uranyl nitrate. The separation of the two types of the precipitates was found to be difficult in view of their colloidal nature. Moreover, it was observed that the mother-liquor in contact with the precipitates increased its pH from 4.7 to ca. 5.3, in 20 days. The increase was due to changes in the composition of the precipitated uranovanadates. This effect was studied for the precipitate obtained from NH_4VO_3 and $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$. The precipitates were separated in a centrifuge (6000 rpm.) and analyzed after different times of standing in contact with the mother liquor. Uranium was separated from vanadium on a cation exchange resin KV-2. Uranium was then determined by a vanadometric method with the use of NH_4VO_3 and phenyl anthranilic acid as the indicator. Vanadium was determined by permanganate titration after previous reduction with gaseous H_2S . The results show that the composition of the precipitates, separated from the solutions after they have reached a constant pH, does not depend on the order in which the reagents are mixed. The ratio of U to V in such precipitates is 1 : 2 and its formula $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{UO}_3 \cdot \text{V}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. If Na or K vanadate is used, the composition is $\text{Me}_2\text{O} \cdot 2\text{UO}_3 \cdot 3\text{V}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Card 2/4

Investigating the composition of ...

S/656/61/000/000/003/007
D244/D304

where Me = Na or K. The authors demonstrated that the composition of freshly precipitated uranovanadates depends on the initial concentration of vanadium in solutions. This was carried out by titrating 10 ml of uranyl nitrate solutions (pH = 3.00) with ammonium metavanadate solutions (pH = 7.00) of different concentration. The ratio of U to V in the fresh precipitates falls with the decreasing concentration of the metavanadate in solution. However, for the equilibrated precipitates, (i.e. those left in contact with their mother-liquors) there is no dependence on the concentration and the ratio is always about 1 : 2. The authors investigated also the effect of changing pH of the original solutions from 1.00 to 10.00. The results show that NH_3 is present in the uranovanadates separated from the solutions having pH values of 3.00, 7.18 and 10.00. The composition of uranovanadates changes from polyvanadates to orthovanadates as the medium changes from acid to alkaline. It is also possible that a mixture of uranovanadates and ammonium uranates is precipitated from alkaline solution. There are 6 figures, 6 tables and 15 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows:

Card 3/4

Investigating the composition of ...

S/656/61/000/000/003/007
D244/D304

H. Britton and G. Welford, J. Chem. Soc., 1 - 6, 764, 1940; F. Hess
Eng. Min. Journal, 114, 272, 1922.

Card 4/4

S/656/61/000/000/004/007
D244/D304

AUTHORS: Gulia, V.G., and Nemkova, O.G.

TITLE: Precipitation of uranovanadates in the presence of salts of some metals

SOURCE: Spitsyn, V.I., ed. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii urana; sbornik statey (Moscow) 1961, 271 - 277

TEXT: The authors investigated the precipitation of uranium by solutions of metavanadates in the presence of NaCl, RbCl, CsCl, NH₄Cl, CaCl₂ and Cu(NO₃)₂. The freshly precipitated uranovanadates form colloidal solutions, but dense, easily filterable precipitates are produced in the presence of the metal salts. The precipitation of Na₂O·2UO₃·3V₂O₅ was carried out by adding a solution of NaVO₃ to a solution of uranyl nitrate in 0.1 N NH₄Cl. CaO·UO₃·3V₂O₅ was precipitated by the solution of Ca(VO₃)₂ from solution of UO₂(NO₃)₂ in 0.1 N CaCl₂. The concentration of UO₂(NO₃)₂ was 0.0386 N and those of the soluble vanadates - 0.04 N. The quantities of the solutions

Card 1/3

Precipitation of uranovanadates in ...

S/656/61/000/000/004/007
D244/D304

added to each other were chosen so as to obtain uranovanadates with U to V ratio of 1 : 3. The analysis of the uranovanadates precipitated under such conditions indicated the presence of NH_3 , Na and Ca as cations in addition to uranium. With the aid of a potentiometric titration it was established that for the reaction of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ with NH_4VO_3 in the presence of RbCl and CsCl solutions, the uranovanadates have ratios of U to V of 1 : 3 respectively, but in the presence of CaCl_2 and CuCl_2 the ratio is 1 : 4. The use of isotopes ^{86}Rb and ^{137}Cs in the form of chlorides demonstrated that there is no formation of rubidium and cesium uranovanadates. From this it follows that RbCl and CsCl do not affect the composition of the uranovanadates precipitated with NH_4VO_3 . The final product of reaction between $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and NH_4VO_3 in the presence of CaCl_2 is a calcium uranovanadate with a ratio of Ca : U : V of 1 : 1 : 6 respectively. The composition of the precipitate is given as $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{VO}_3 \cdot 0.5\text{V}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{aq}$. The reaction in the presence of CuCl_2 (pH 4.30 - 4.70) gives a compound with Cu : U : V ratio equal to 0.95 : 1 : 1.88, corresponding

Card 2/3

Precipitation of uranovanadates in ... S/656/61/000/000/004/007
D244/D304

to $\text{CuO} : \text{UO}_3 : \text{V}_2\text{O}_5$.aq. To ascertain the degree of removal or uranium from solution by the formation of uranovanadates, U was determined in the mother liquors after the precipitation. It was found that the best precipitant was NH_4VO_3 reacting in the presence of CaCl_2 . The authors also investigated the behavior of the isolated uranovanadates in aqueous solutions. The results show that the ratio of U to V in $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{O} \cdot 4\text{UO}_3 \cdot 5\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ does not change when it is mixed with water, whilst $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{UO}_3 \cdot 3\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ (U : V = 1:3) changes into a compound with U : V ratio of 1:2 with an accompanying change of pH from 7.0 to 9.1. The examination of solubilities of the uranovanadates in 0.1 N solutions of the metal salts revealed that the least soluble precipitate is $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{UO}_3 \cdot 3\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ (0.0015 g/l). An increase in concentration of the metal salts lowers considerably the solubility of the uranovanadates and, consequently, slows down their hydrolysis. There are 2 figures and 6 tables.

Card 3/3

S/656/61/000/000/005/007
D244/D304

AUTHORS: Gulia, V.G., Nemkova, O.G., and Dukhovich, F.S.

TITLE: Study of the interaction of ammonium uranovanadate
with vanadium pentoxide

SOURCE: Spitsyn, V.I., ed. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii
urana; sbornik statey (Moscow) 1961, 278 - 280

TEXT: The authors investigated the possibility of obtaining condensed uranyl vanadates by reacting uranyl vanadates (with a small ratio of V to U) with V_2O_5 . A given uranovanadate was weighed into a closed vessel equipped with an electric stirrer. A quantity of water and V_2O_5 was added giving the required ratio of U to V in the product. All experiments were conducted at a constant temperature of $24^{\circ}C (\pm 0.1^{\circ})$. Ammonium uranovanadate used in the reaction was obtained at pH 5.93 and had the following composition: UO_3 - 56.64 %, V_2O_5 - 28.89 %, $(NH_4)_2O$ - 3.62 % and H_2O - 10.84 %. In one series of experiments the amounts of uranovanadate and V_2O_5 taken were

Card 1/2

Study of the interaction of ...

S/656/61/000/000/005/007
D244/D304

such as to give the ratio of U : V in the mixture of 1 : 2 respectively. In the second series it was desired to obtain $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{O} \cdot 3\text{UO}_3 \cdot 2\text{V}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with the U : V ratio of 1 : 3 respectively. For 30 days after initiation of an experiment small samples of the reaction mixture were taken every 5 days. The samples were analyzed by X-ray for V_2O_5 content, with an accuracy of 5 %. V_2O_5 gave good rentgenograms and clear electronograms, whilst the uranovanadates were amorphous and did not give clear lines. This difference was utilized in the present work to determine the completeness of the interaction. The results show that uranovanadates react completely with V_2O_5 in an aqueous medium. The reaction products are uranovanadates with U : V ratios equal to 1 : 2 and 1 : 3 respectively. This conclusion is confirmed by electron diffraction and chemical analyses. The authors believe that the interaction between uranovanadates and V_2O_5 takes place in solution and not in the solid phase. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/010/020/085
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Spitayn, Vikt. I., Murav'yeva, I. A., Nenkova, O. G.,
Gulin, V. G.

TITLE: Uranyl phosphates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 93, abstract 10V18
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TEXT: In the interaction between 0.001 M and less concentrated acid so-
lutions (pH=2.4) of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and a solution of Na phosphate,
 $(\text{UO}_2)_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was obtained. [Abstracter's note: Complete transla-
tion.]

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